

BLAIR QUOTES RECORD ON ADMINISTRATORS

Shows Different Treatment Accorded Various Stallkeepers at First Market.

LOOSE BUSINESS METHODS
Sells Twelve Houses Belonging to City for \$50, One House Being Later Resold for \$1,000—No Advertisement or Auction.

Replying to interviews given out by members of the Administrative Board, John D. Blair, candidate for that board in the primary of July 16, yesterday reiterated his charges of loose business methods on the part of the Administrative Board both in the disposition of market stalls and in the sale of twelve houses on the Pettig property for which the city received but \$50. Mr. Blair said that he was prepared to prove that people of the vicinity were awaiting notice of the sale, and that there would have been active competition had the buildings been put up at auction.

"I am making no personal attacks," said Mr. Blair yesterday. "As a candidate for the board before the people I am reviewing the conduct of the board as a body, and not the attention of the public some of the things of which the people should be informed."

QUOTES BOARD RECORD

AS TO MARKET STALLS
"As to the market stalls, an attempt has been made to distort my speech at Moschetti's Hall into a comparison of the course of the board with the practice of the old market. I made no reference to the committee or to the Second Market, which was built some years ago. I said and can prove that a different course was pursued by the board in the sale of stalls in the meat house at the First Market from that for those in the vegetable house. The following two extracts from the minutes of the board prove what I say:
"February 24, 1912, Mr. Hirschberg moved that the clerk of the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1912, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."
DIFFERENT TREATMENT
"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

DIFFERENT TREATMENT

"FOR MEN IN MEAT HOUSE
"Later on the Main Street end of the same market was rebuilt. Did the board follow the same treatment? Did they treat men? This is what the minutes show:
"May 27, 1914, Mr. McCarthy moved that all persons who were purchasers and occupiers of stalls in the meat house at the First Market be directed to put up at public auction at 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, February 27, 1914, all stalls in the meat house at the First Market, to be sold to the highest bidder, the leases for said stalls to date from March 1, 1912; that a record be kept of the sale and that J. B. Fuller, assistant clerk of the board, be directed to appear at the market and keep a record along with the clerk, which was adopted as follows: Ayes—Hick, Polkes, Hirschberg, McCarthy, Whittier."

WILSON PRaised AS APOSTLE OF FREEDOM

Richard Evelyn Byrd Speaks at Fourth of July Celebration at Highland Park.

FIGHTING UNSOUND METHODS
Speaker Compares President's Contest for Economic and Business Freedom With Struggle of Early Colonists for Political Rights.

Virginia heroes of the past and present were lauded, and a continuance of prosperity under the present administration, was freely predicted in a patriotic address by Richard Evelyn Byrd, delivered last night in Highland Park before a throng of citizens attending the fourth annual safe and sane Fourth of July celebration given under the auspices of the Highland Park Citizens' Association. W. G. Quarles, Mayor of Highland Park, introduced the speaker, whose address was the feature of the occasion.

Picturing in graphic words the many trials and tribulations which were encountered and finally overcome by the early colonists, Mr. Byrd briefly reviewed the crucial periods of Virginia's history, laying especial emphasis upon the daring deeds of Revolutionary heroes who were instrumental in gaining freedom and in establishing the independence of the American colonies. The speaker said Virginia's sons have ever been ready to serve their State and country when the occasion arises, and he pointed out the fact that the struggle for freedom was a long and hard one, and that it was not until the war was over that peace was well as in periods of actual warfare.

WELL AS PRAISE FOR

WOODROW WILSON
Referring with pride to the fact that Virginia is the native State of President Woodrow Wilson, the speaker paid glowing tribute to the President's method of administering the affairs of government, and to the President's battle against unsound methods in the industrial and economic life of the country with the fight of the colonists years ago in their struggle for freedom.

The celebration at Highland Park was formally opened with a baseball game at 10 o'clock yesterday morning between the married men of the town. The contesting teams, had battled for eight innings with the score standing 13 to 15, by unanimous vote of the players, whose limbs ached from unaccustomed activity, the contest was stopped. The ludicrous mishaps of the players in their attempt to assume the role of professionals featured the contest. Horace Hawkins and T. J. Dance were umpires.

Fully 4,000 men, women and children, it is estimated, took part in the celebration during the day. With the exception of the one and only day of spirit every feature of the occasion was a pronounced success. Seats were provided about the park, and last night the square was brilliantly lighted. The celebration was a success for the pleasure and entertainment of the crowd. The police officers who were detailed to maintain order soon found themselves with nothing to do, and the business day was more orderly assemblage.

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE

Those who arranged the celebration are dated over the success of the occasion. The following served on the committee of arrangements: Charles W. Vaughn, chairman; W. A. Clarke, J. B. Rogers, J. B. Rogers, W. G. Quarles, W. C. Carpenter, A. J. Sizemore, W. C. Carpenter, A. J. Sizemore, W. G. Quarles, Davis Bottom, T. J. Nance, Horace A. Hawkins, C. F. Cross, W. M. Tiller, W. C. Todd and J. B. Rogers. There were also numerous subcommittees, which assisted in the arrangements of details.

Various athletic contests, in which only residents of the town were allowed to compete, were held during the entire afternoon, and throughout the day and until late last night when the celebration was finally concluded with a fireworks display.

PRIZES AWARDED

BASEBALL CONTESTS
Prizes were awarded from the grand stand in the public square at 6 o'clock last night by the committee to the following who were adjudged winners in the following contests: First prize, Russell Satterwhite; second prize, Charles Gregory.

Hopping race—First prize, William Ratcliffe; second prize, Edmund Marshall.

Egg and spoon race—Girls' prize, Jennie Burton. For married women, Mrs. W. L. Sizemore.

Donkey party—Charles Gregory.

Shoe (leaving race)—Richard Williams.

100-yard dash—Linwood Thomas.

100-yard race for married men—W. B. Chalmers.

Sixty-yard dash for girls—Miss Alice Bernard.

Sack race for boys—First prize, Richard Williams; second prize, Floyd Henson.

Sack race for married men—W. F. Hendrick.

Throwing baseball through sheet—Married men: First prize, A. T. Harris; second prize, Norman Brown.

Throwing baseball through sheet—Married women: First prize, Mrs. Toome; second prize, Mrs. Gregory.

Throwing baseball through sheet—Girls: First prize, L. H. Williams; second prize, Louise Yarborough.

Throwing baseball through sheet—Young men: First prize, R. C. Black; second prize, L. H. Williams.

Pipe race for married men—First prize, F. S. Bullington; second prize, W. C. Carpenter.

Stationed in the park last night and during the afternoon, the Blues Band, with its rendition of patriotic and popular airs, added much to the occasion. Another attractive feature of the musical program was music rendered by the local singers, who were pleasantly remembered by those who attended, and it was stated last night that the citizens of Highland Park expected to have a bigger and better from year to year.

Meeting In Postponed.
The regular meeting of the Ladies Auxiliary, No. 2, Ancient Order of Hibernians, which was to have been held yesterday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock in the Smithfield Building, was postponed until July 10, at 8:15 o'clock. The meeting will be held in the base ball field, between the streets of Eighth and Grace Streets, and a full attendance is desired as plans for the convention at Norfolk, July 20, will be discussed.

Charged With Wounding Ben Woodson.
The case against Harry F. Farris, charged with wounding Ben Woodson, was yesterday continued until July 9 by Justice Crutchfield. Winston was arrested by Policemen Toot and Bertuol.

Sent on to Grand Jury.
Kato Anderson, colored, was yesterday sent on to the grand jury by Justice Crutchfield in a charge of assaulting and wounding Lella Parley with a brick. She was arrested by Patrolman J. J. Smith.

Robinson Arrested.
Thomas Robinson, colored, arrested by Patrolman Hulcher, charged with assaulting and wounding Pearl McNeal with a knife, was yesterday morning fined \$5 and costs by Justice Crutchfield.

Drunk and Disorderly.
William Walker, arrested by Policemen Toot and Bertuol, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was yesterday fined \$5 and costs by Justice Crutchfield.

REV. WILLIAM BEVERLY PALMORE, D. D., OF ST. LOUIS, MO., IS CRITICALLY ILL AT THE HOME OF HIS NEECE, Mrs. G. W. BRIGHT, IN BARTON HEIGHTS, AND AT AN EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING IT WAS NOT THOUGHT THAT HE COULD SURVIVE THROUGH THE NIGHT.

Widely-Known Minister, Editor and Author Was on Visit to Niece.

LEADER OF PROHIBITIONISTS
Editor and Owner of St. Louis Christian Advocate and Prominent Methodist Leader Lies Critically Ill in Barton Heights.

Rev. William Beverly Palmore, D. D., of St. Louis, Mo., is critically ill at the home of his niece, Mrs. G. W. Bright, in Barton Heights, and at an early hour this morning it was not thought that he could survive through the night. Dr. Palmore stopped here on Tuesday for a visit to his niece, and yesterday morning was stricken with paralysis. A physician was hurriedly summoned and the true condition of Dr. Palmore has rapidly grown weaker. Dr. Palmore, who is in his seventieth year, was en route from his home in St. Louis to Buffalo, N. Y., and stopped here to spend the night with relatives. Mrs. L. C. Timberlake, of Barton Heights, is also a niece, and J. E. Clarke, of Cumberland, Va., is a nephew. Dr. Palmore is a man of national reputation, and his name is well known to Richmond people, having visited here several times.

ELOQUENT MINISTER AND

ARDENT PROHIBITIONIST
With the passing of Dr. Palmore, the Methodist Church loses one of its most eloquent ministers and strongest men, and the cause of prohibition loses one of its most ardent and forceful defenders. Dr. Palmore was the publisher of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, and is regarded as an editorial writer of rare ability. During his long career of usefulness he has lectured and preached in nearly every country of the world, and assisted in the establishment of educational institutions in several foreign lands.

Dr. Palmore was born in Fayette County, Tennessee, February 25, 1844, and was the son of William Pledge and Elizabeth Ann Palmore. His earlier educational training was gained in private schools, and he attended the University of the South at Nashville, Tenn.

At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted in the Confederate Army, where he served throughout the war. He was captured by the Union forces, and was held in prison for a period of time. After the war he returned to his home in Tennessee, and continued his educational work.

Dr. Palmore's reputation as an editorial writer began in 1890, when he went to St. Louis to become editor and publisher of the Christian Advocate. Under the able direction of Dr. Palmore the circulation of the Christian Advocate rapidly increased, and the publication has since become one of the largest religious life of the territory which it serves. In addition to his literary work as editorial writer, Dr. Palmore has been the author of several widely-read books and pamphlets dealing with religious subjects. He was a profound student of human nature, and possessed the rare natural qualities which enable a writer to express in his writings what he thought and felt.

The name of Dr. Palmore is prominent in the educational as well as the religious history of this, as well as of the Southern States. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Collegio Palmore in Mexico, and in founding Palmore Institute in Japan. He was a member of the second Ecumenical Conference in London, England, in 1901, and in four General Conferences of the Methodist Church. Dr. Palmore founded the St. Louis Century Knighthood (boys), and was president of the board of curators of the Central College for Women. He also served for a long time as chaplain of the St. Louis Penitentiary, and is loved and honored by the unfortunate inmates of that institution, as well as by the most prominent citizens of the city.

WAS ONCE NOMINATED

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
In 1905, when Prohibitionists were making a strong fight throughout the United States, Dr. Palmore was nominated for Vice-President of the United States, but despite the earnest pleadings of his constituents he declined the nomination, believing he could accomplish greater good by his work as a writer and speaker.

Dr. Palmore's refusal to accept the nomination was a great disappointment to his constituents, but it was a wise decision. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability, and his work as a writer and speaker was of great value to the cause of prohibition.

Dr. Palmore's death is a great loss to the cause of prohibition, and to the people of the United States. He was a man of high character and high ability,